

into eukaryotic cells under conditions that result in the integration of said cassette into the genome of said cells, whereby said reporter gene is operably linked to a regulatory element in at least one cell; and

(b) selecting cells in which expression of said reporter gene is specifically activated by said stimulatory agent.

16. (Amended) A method of selecting for one or more cells having a specific response to a stimulatory agent of interest, said method including the steps of:

(a) inserting a vector including a cassette comprising an internal ribosome entry site, a positive selection marker, a negative selection marker, and a reporter gene into eukaryotic cells under conditions that result in integration of said cassette into the genome of said cells, whereby said reporter gene is operably linked to a regulatory element in at least one cell; and

(b) selecting cells in which expression of said reporter gene is specifically inactivated by said stimulatory agent.

53. (Amended) A nucleic acid including an internal ribosome entry site, a positive selection marker, a negative selection marker, and a reporter gene.

61. (Amended) A nucleic acid including a splice acceptor site, a positive selection marker, a negative selection marker, and a recombinase signal sequence.

Add the following new claims 76-78.

76. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said cassette further comprises a prokaryotic promoter operably linked to said positive selection marker.

77. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein said cassette further comprises a prokaryotic promoter operably linked to said positive selection marker.

78. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said cassette further comprises an internal ribosome entry site.